JUNE, 1788. THE NUMB. 3030.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1788.

## Roman Hiſtory.

*Philadelphia, June 12, 1788.*

## *PROPOSALS*

*For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,*

The HISTORY of the DECLINE and FALL of the ROMAM EMPIRE.

*By EDWARD GIBBON, Eſquire,*

The firſt part of this valuable, important, and very elegant work, comprehending the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire in the weſt, in three quarto or ſix octavo volumes, has been ſome years in the poſſeſſion of the public.---The uncommon reception it has met with, and the extraordinary encomiums beſtowed upon it, ſufficiently ſpeak the very high degree of eſtimation in which it is deſervedly held, and the earneſt deſire of the public to poſſeſs the Continuation. This Continuation is now publiſhed in London in three additional quarto volumes, which complete the work, and connect the ancient and modern hiſtory of the world.

*It is propoſed to print the work on very fine paper, with a beautiful type, on the following terms.*

I. IT is computed the whole will be compriſed in Eight large Octavo volumes, each volume to contain about five hundred pages, at the price of *Two Spaniſh Milled Dollars* for each volume, handſomely bound, gilt and lettered. With volume firſt will be given an elegant head of the Author, and all the Maps in the courſe of the work.

II. Subſcribers to pay *One Dollar* each at ſubſcription, to enable the publiſher to go forward with the undertaking, for which they are to have a receipt and obligation from the publiſher to repay the money, if a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers do not offer for the work to go on.

III. The volumes are to be delivered in the order in which they are publiſhed, bound ſo as to match the preceding volumes. Subſcribers to pay *Two Dollars* on the delivery of each volume, except the laſt, for which only *One Dollar* will be paid.

IV. To accommodate ſuch as may be already provided with the former part of the work, (printed in London in three quarto volumes, and in London and Dublin in ſix octavo volumes) a ſubſcription is alſo open for the four laſt volumes, (being the Continuation) to complete ſets, at *Two French Crowns* per volume; the price of the firſt volume to be paid on ſubſcribing, and the price of the ſecond at the delivery of the firſt, &c.

V. Subſcribers for twelve copies ſhall have the thirteenth *gratis*, and bookſellers the uſual allowance.

*** Thoſe who wiſh to encourage this undertaking will pleaſe to forward their ſubſcriptions, as expeditiouſly as poſſible, to THOMAS DOBSON, the publiſher, at the STONE HOUSE, in in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, that the number of copies to be ſtruck off may be aſcertained, as the work will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number are ſubſcribed for. 6w.

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Imported in the Pigou, from London, Grange, Liverpool, and Joanna, from Glaſgow, by, and for ſale at

## John and James Olden's *Store*,

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

*A large and general aſſortment of*

## *MERCHANDIZE*,

conſiſting of

IRISH Linens,
Checks,
Printed Cottons,
Jeans and Fuſtians,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Velverets and Corduroys,
Sewing Silk and Twiſt,
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Wide & narrow bindings,
4½ and 4 lb. Pins,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Scotch and German Osnabrigs,
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Plain Kentings,
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Metal Buttons,
Ivory, Horn and crooked Combs,
Barlow and ſpotted handled Knives,
Knives and Forks,

Together with a large collection of plain and ornamental Looking Glaſſes, common and in grain Scotch Carpets and Carpeting, Sheet, Pig and Bar Lead, Copper in Sheets, Shot of all ſizes, Ruſſia Hogs Briſtles, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, Sheet Iron, Tin, No. 1 and 2, red Lead, white Lead, dry and ground in oil, yellow Oaker, Spaniſh brown, Pruſſian blue, Stone Oaker, Venetian red, Patent yellow, Vermillion, London and Briſtol Pewter, Crowley's Steel, &c. 6 w.

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*The Philadelphia, Charleſtown and Baltimore*

## NEW LINE of STAGES,

### *And the Charleſtown Mail Stage.*

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that the Baltimore Stage Coach will ſet off from Mr. Michael Denniſon's, at the New-York Stage-houſe, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings, at 4 o'clock, and will arrive in Baltimore the ſame evening or early next morning, and the whole fare of each paſſenger, including all ferriages, from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is the ſame price as the New-Caſtle and Frenchton Stage, £ 0 15 0

150 lb. baggage the ſame price.

The Charleſtown Mail Coach will ſet off from the aboveſaid Denniſon's, on the ſame days, at 9 o'clock, which will be very convenient for way-paſſengers, as they may have their choice either to go in the firſt or ſecond Stage, as may beſt ſuit their buſineſs. The fare of each paſſenger

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| From Philadelphia to Charleſtown - - | £ 1 2 6 |
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150 lb. baggage the ſame price.

GERSHOM JOHNSON & Co.

N. B. We ſhall continue to receive the ſame price as the New-Caſtle ſtage price between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the tour of duty done in much leſs time than any other line of ſtages, either by land or water, from ſix to twelve hours.

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## Hewes *and* Anthony

*Have for Sale, at their Store, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharff,*

A Quantity of excellent high proof Jamaica ſpirits,
Windward iſland and New-England rum,
Hiſpaniola and Martinique molaſſes,
Strained Spermaceti oil,
Chocolate in boxes,
Teneriffe wine,
Boſton and Iriſh beef,
Burlington pork,
Beſt Boſton tall mackarel,
Carolina herring,
Seven hundred and fifty barrels of tar,
A few bags of pepper,
Wool cards, Lynn's ſhoes, iron tea-kettles,
A quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany,
And a ſmall cargo of Liverpool ſalt.

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Philadelphia, June 17, 1788.

## A MILLER wanted,

To go to a MILL in Kent county, Maryland.

ONE who underſtands the (MILLING) Buſineſs in its different Branches, who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to JOHN WALL, in Philadelphia, or to ISAAC PERKINS, at his Mill, in Kent county, Maryland. †

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## *Bedford & Huntingdon Taxes for* 1788.

ASSESSMENTS of the taxes for the preſent year on the lands of non-reſidents in the counties of Huntingdon and Bedford, are now publiſhed in the *Supplement to the Freeman's Journal*, printed by Mr. Bailey. All perſons indebted are required to pay at the State Treaſury. Payment will be received until the 18th day of Auguſt next. but no longer.

8 w. DAVID RITTENHOUSE,

*Treaſury-Office, June 18, 1788.*

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Berks county, April 24, 1788.

BE it known to all perſons whom it may concern, that I the ſubſcriber have made an agreement the 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1785, with Mark Bird, for two tracts of land ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county; the one tract including both ſides of a creek called Six-pence creek, and the other tract near joining the firſt, and adjoining lands of John Stoner, George Kirſt, John Dehaven, Mark Bird and Abraham Stoner. Whereas I the ſubſcriber have given writings for the ſaid land to the ſaid Mark Bird, wherefor the ſaid Mark Bird never paid any thing nor made ſatisfaction to me for the ſaid land. Therefore I find it neceſſary to make it known to all perſons whom it may concern, that I the ſubſcriber will not give poſſeſſion nor rights, neither will allow any thing to be taken off the ſaid land, until full ſatisfaction is made to me, becauſe he deceived me ſlyly, and was unknown to me until the 24th day of April, 1788. † HENRY LEAR.

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Philadelphia, June 14, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at the premiſes, in the village of Potts-Grove (now) Montgomery county, on Friday, the 27th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation, tract or piece of land, containing about 44 acres (whereof 33 is good meadow, in the village of Potts-Grove) on which there is a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, kitchen, barn and other valuable improvements; bounded on the north by ground of Frederick Matthei, on the ſouth and weſt by Manatawny creek and the river Schuylkill, and on the eaſt by land of Jacob Whitt: The land is good and the ſituation pleaſant, and is well known for many years as a public houſe of entertainment. Taken in execution as the property of Dietrick Matthei, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

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Philadelphia, June 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the houſe of the Widow Leiher, innholder, near the premiſes, on Saturday, the 28th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain two ſtory Stone Manſion Houſe, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Germantown main ſtreet, in the village of Germantown and county of Philadelphia; the ſaid lot being about 84 feet on ſaid ſtreet, and extending the ſame width 217 feet only, and at the end of the ſaid 217 feet the ſaid lot is but 63 feet wide, and extends to Green-ſtreet, the whole length of ſaid lot being 780 feet, and 63 feet wide on Green-ſtreet; bounded by a lot marked in a certain plan annexed to a partition deed of the Germantown plantation, and other lands of Joſeph Shippen, W. S. No. 16, and another lot marked in the ſaid plan E. S. No. 14, and the aforeſaid ſtreets. Taken in execution as the property of Joſeph Shippen, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

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CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hereford townſhip, Bucks county, on the 22d day of April laſt, a bay HORSE, about 10 or 11 years old, about 14 hands high, paces and trots; and a roan COLT, about one year old, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for charges on the 10th day of September next, by

Hereford, June 10, 1788. ISAAC ZIEGLER.

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TAKEN up aſtray by JOHN DEGENHART, and brought to the ſubſcriber's ſtable in Vine-ſtreet, at the ſign of General Waſhington, a ſorrel HORSE, had on a collar and blind halter; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, and pay charges for his keeping, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 5th of July. JACOB MYTINGER.

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NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of FREDERICK SHRAWDER, ſhoemaker, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, to meet at the houſe of ANDREW CAMPBELL, in ſaid townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 19th day of July next, with their accounts properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, as we the ſubſcribers having obtained an attachment of Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; upon the goods and effects of ſaid Shrawder, and by virtue of the ſame have diſpoſed of them according to law, for the benefit of the creditors.

JACOB CASSELBURY,
JOSHUA BEAN.

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*By the Ship George arrived at New York, from Glaſgow, we have the following:*

*Vienna, March* 28. We juſt hear the news that the prince Saze Cobourg made himſelf maſter of Choczim on the 16th inſtant, after an action in which 1200 Ruſſians were killed, and 3400 Turks.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

*Whitehall, April* 19.

Yeſterday afternoon Francis James Jackſon, eſquire, arrived at the office of the Marquis of Carmathen, his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, with the treaty of defenſive alliance between his Majeſty and the States General of the United Provinces, which was ſigned at the Hague on the 15th inſtant, by his Excellency Sir James Harris, knight of the Bath, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to their High Mightineſſes, and by the Deputies of the States General duly authoriſed for that purpoſe.

*London, April* 23. Private letters from Vienna mention, that the Auſtrians being deſirous of returning ſome Turkiſh priſoners whom they found difficult to ſubſiſt, received for anſwer from the Turkiſh commanders as follows: 'That they diſclaimed cowards, who preferred being taken to dying honorably with arms in their hands; that if the Auſtrians did not think proper to give them proviſions, they were at liberty either to cut their throats, or to ſuffer them to die with hunger, that it was uſeleſs ever to expect a cartel, ſince they were firmly reſolved never to make any priſoners, nor give quarter to any whom they ſhould find with arms in their hands.'

The republic of Venice now holds the balance between the belligerent powers. In time of war, ſhe can equip 26 ſhips of the line; the materials for which are always kept ready in her arſenals. In time of peace ſhe employs about 12 or 14,000 ſeamen, whom ſhe can augment to 30,000.

The Venetian ſenate are ſaid to have aſſured his Imperial Majeſty, through their Ambaſſador at Vienna, that they will not ſuffer any Turkiſh ſquadron to enter the Adriatick.

A preſent has been lately ſent from Tippo Saib to the court of France, the value of which is not leſs than half a million. Of this ſum, nineteen lacks are in payment for expenceers incurred during the late war. There is beſides, a crown richly ornamented with jewellery, valued at twelve lacks; a ſtar and appendages for a ribbon, valuded at the ſame ſum; a ſword worth half a lack; pearls intended for the Queen, to the amount of twelve lack; and to complete the whole, a bedſtead of ſolid gold, in which, when ambition takes its reſt, it may enjoy a ſplendid repoſe!

The return which Tippo requires for his friendſhip and theſe preſents, is a force of 5000 Europeans, to be commanded by a French general. Theſe troops he not only promiſes to pay, but alſo to defray the expences of the eſtabliſhment at Pondicherry, and to give to his great and good ally the beſt port on the coaſt of Malabar.

Sir William Pepperel and a committee of the American Loyaliſts had an interview on Saturday with Mr. Pitt, at his houſe in Downing ſtreet, concerning the future proviſion to be made by government for thoſe unfortunate people.

The mails which arrived to day are perfectly ſilent as to all the amuſing reports which have been for ſome days circulated here of the Empreſs's dethronement, death, &c. &c.

The parliament of Thouloufe, who have long and gallantly ſtood up in the defence of their privileges, exerted themſelves too much of late againſt the *Lettres de Cachet*, that orders were ſent down to ſeize the Preſident! This was done:—but before the officer could convey away his priſoner, a numerous multitude roſe, and contrary to the remonſtrances of the Preſident himſelf, releaſed him. In the evening, the Preſident returned of his own accord to the officer, and begged he would obey the King's commands; but the officer, alarmed by the menaces of the people, who had declared that in the defence of their privliges, thus attacked, they would readily meet death, excuſed himſelf from taking the Preſident along with him; and returned to Paris, to report the iſſue of his orders.

This is the firſt act of reſiſtance againſt the Military; and the diſturbance is proportionate.

The king of France has been again buſy in the uſe of *Lettres de Cachet*, which has given freſh grounds for great diſcontents throughout this kingdom, in the provience of Languedoc particularly. The arreſt was on the perſon of Count de Porigord, Advocate-General of Parliament of Thouloufe, and commander in chief of the province of Languedoc. The occaſion was this, his Majeſty had ordered the inregiſterment of the tax of the two twentieths of the Parliament of Thouloufe, which its members proteſted againſt, and ſent their reſolutions to all the Magiſtrates, in the ſeveral Bailiwicks of that province, declaring the tax illegal and unauthoriſed. The Count being of that opinion, did not think fit to enforce the orders of the King, which gave his Majeſty ſuch umbrage, that he immediately diſpatched a guard to Thouloſe, and ordered the Count to be conveyed to a ſtrong caſtle at Lourdes, ſituate at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains. Several of the Provincial Parliaments have again entered a very ſtrong proteſt againſt this proceedings, which occaſioned ſome very diſagreeable commotions.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 10.

Arrived at Port-Royal ſince our laſt, Olive Branch, Hay, Virginia; brig Andrew, Jappie, Charleſton; and ſloop Amphion, Barry, Edenton, North-Carolina.

The ſhip Olive Branch, from Norfolk in Virginia, was bound to Grenada, but falling to leeward of the iſland, and having, for upwards of three weeks, endeavoured ineffectualiy to regain it, the Captain was forced to bear away for this iſland.

Government have made a reſolution to give the utmoſt ſupport to the new ſettlements in North-America, by importing from thence all uſeful materials for maſts, ſhipbuilding, &c.

Capt. Boog, in the ſhip Heart of Oak, of whoſe arrival at Graveſend there is advice, fell in with on the paſſage a brig from Charleſton to Liverpool, loaded with rice and indigo, in extreme diſtreſs, diſmaſted, and with ſeven

feet water in her hold. Captain Boog took the Captain (Shepherd) and people on board the Heart of Oak, but being unable to take the wreck in tow, abandoned her to the mercy of the sea.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) May 31.

By a gentleman, lately from the Creek nation, we are informed, that the Indians are much disposed for peace, having had full satisfaction for their supposed injuries. That they had heard of a proposed treaty by order of Congress; since which the warriors were directed by their chiefs to suspend any further hostilities on our frontiers.

This gentleman further adds, that he met Mr. Whitefield, with the talk from the commissioners to the head men and warriors of the nation, within a few days journey of the upper towns, where he would be well received. In the course of a fortnight he may be expected back.

On Sunday morning last, a little after day-break, the house belonging to Gen. Pickens, opposite to this place, being struck with lightning, took fire, although it was furnished with a conductor, and was totally consumed. But that this instance may not be quoted to support an argument in favor of the inutility of that so necessary an appendage to every house in southerly latitudes, it is only necessary to observe, that one hundred stand of arms were stored in that part of the garret where the lightning first struck, which was the opposite end of the house to that where the conductor stood.

CHARLESTON, June 5.

Yesterday a number of respectable merchants met at Williams's Coffee-House, in honor of his Britannic Majesty's birth day, who entered into his 51st year.

*June* 12. Yesterday were executed, for the murder of Mr. Nicholas John Wightman, pursuant to their sentence on Saturday last, the following persons. Robert Stacy, Josiah Jordan, John George, Thomas Smith, Ann Connolly and Edward Hatcher.

*Extract of a letter from St. Mary's, Georgia, to a gentleman in this city, dated 30th of May, received by a vessel from thence.*

"I have just received the following intelligence from an Indian countryman, viz. That on the 27th instant he spoke with an Indian warrior, who said, he met with a number or a gang of 40 young warriors that were returning to their nation, in consequence of receiving information that Mr. M'Gillivray had sent to call in every warrior, a peace having been concluded upon between the commissioners from Congress and the Indian tribes. I place so much confidence in this information, that I am induced immediately to enter into trade."

BOSTON, June 12.

We hear from Attleborough, that a considerable number of the respectable inhabitants assembled on Wednesday last, P. M. at the house of Lieut. Josiah Pidge of that town, and after some friendly and social conversation, the following toasts were drank, viz.

1. The new Federal Constitution.
2. The American Congress.
3. The Governor and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
4. Those States which have already adopted the Federal Constitution.
5. Agriculture, Manufactures, Arts and Sciences.
6. May American Husbandmen ever retain that spirit of freedom and Independence, which is the Guardian of their liberties.
7. May a just sense of our common interest and common danger ever unite the Farmer, Merchant and Mechanick.
8. May the enemies of Public Justice never find a place in the Councils of America.
9. May the Excellencies of the Federal Constitution, be exhibited to the world in its wise, just and mild Administration.
10. Perpetual infamy, shame and confusion be to all those who seek to dissolve the federal union.
11. May the United States never fail of having a President who shall be possessed of the spirit and temper of a Washington.
12. May example in our rulers ever keep pace with authority.
13. May Justice, Liberty, and Peace, be the perpetual birth-right of each American.

It is with pleasure we can inform our readers, that the real Friends of Government and good order are daily increasing in Atleborough and like the House of David, wax stronger and stronger, while the Antifederalists and the restless caitiffs grow weaker, and their influence smaller. Witness their proceedings at their last annual March and May Town Meeting, when they dismissed their antifœderal officers, and elected those who had been tried, and shewn themselves firm friends to the Constitution.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the city of Adelphi, upon the Muskingum, to a friend, in this town, dated May* 18, 1788.

"We arrived here on the 8th of April, at 1 o'clock, P. M. most heartily congratulating each other upon the sight of our new country, and our Yellow Brethren, who, with the kindest embraces, received us on the banks of the Muskingum, in great numbers, men, women and children of different tribes. Numbers of their Chiefs, have returned to their towns, to inform the nations of the arrival of their Brother Yankees, as they call us, and have since come back, bringing large quantities of furs, and this news,—that they are for peace, and highly pleased with our arrival among them, and that they will bring us in furs, &c. for our bread and spirits.

"This country, for fertility of soil, and pleasantness of situation, not only exceeds my expectations, but exceeds any part of America or Europe I ever was in. The climate is exceedingly healthy, we have not had a man sick since we have been here. We have found in the course of our surveys, tracts of level land, of near five hundred acres, of the richest soil I ever saw, few trees and no under brush—The country abounds with free stone, coal, lime stone, well watered and timbered—For fruit and herbage it is superior to the old settlements, in many parts of America. I have been offered 6l. specie per acre for my eight acre lot—We have started twenty buffaloes in a drove. The deer are as plenty as sheep with you, beaver and otter very plenty, I have known one person to catch thirty of them in two or three nights. Turkies are innumerable, they come within a few rods of us in the fields. We have already planted fields of corn of an hundred and fifty acres in a piece.

"Upon the whole, it is impossible for a man that has the least taste for agriculture, not to be captivated with the appearance of this country.

"Four thousand souls have come down the River in the month of April last, to different parts of the Ohio."

*June* 14. The ratification of the fœderal constitution by the state of South Carolina was read in Congress the 6th instant, by the honorable Mr. Kean.

By the New-York papers it appears, that of the members of convention chosen in that state, there is a majority who are not NOW in favor of the constitution. However, as nine or ten states will undoubtedly have adopted the measure before the decision on it in New-York, the ground of opposition, if any, will be entirely altered. It cannot be supposed but that many of the members now in the opposition are friends to UNION---though not satisfied with some parts of the *instrument* proposed to form that union, yet, as it has been agreed to by a very great majority of the states, on republican principles, all opposition to it about *forms* and *words* must cease---This question alone will be for them to decide upon---*Will New York withdraw from the union?*---The convention may resolve in the affirmative, but that they will is hardly conceivable, when it is considered, that she will in that case be surrounded by enemies---made such by herself---and that a MAJORITY of her citizens are opposed to such a measure.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) June 7.

A correspondent has favored us with the following account of a very interesting improvement in the science of machanics, lately made in England, which we insert for the benefit of the public.

'A common block pulley 6¼ inches diameter, and 1¼ thick boxed with brass 1¾ inches diameter, in which are fixed seven wooden rollers (but may be brass or iron) half an inch diameter, and are so placed as nearly to touch each other, forming a circle, and are secured in this position between two brass circular plates, the diameter of which is 1¾ inch, the width a quarter of an inch, through which and through each roller, a riveted axis passes, so that each end of every axis easily plays in the said connecting circular plates, the whole having an appearance somewhat like a trundlehead, or what some call the lanthorn of a mill, but may be fitly be termed the trundle: This trundle is secured in the pulley by a ring of wire placed in a groove of the brass box. The pulley thus fitted, is to be placed in the block, the pin or axis passing through the trundle as through a common pulley and is ¼ of a inch diameter.——When the purchase is applied, the pulley plays round the trundle, and the trundle round the axis or pin, with great facility, the friction being vastly lessened.——It is said that the ingenious projector obtained a patent, and that on trial in London one horse drew in a carriage, fixed on this construction, as much as five in the common way. Though this seems rather incredible, the improvement is highly valuable, as a considerable advantage may be gained in various kinds of machinery, where the friction is great upon any pulley, roller, arbor, gudgeon, axletree or spindle; and it also suggests an improvement in trundleheads to mills, by being made to roll upon the cogs, and thereby lessen the friction, and make them much more durable.

A pulley constructed in London on the above principles, has been brought here by a gentleman, who was requested to forward it to a neighbouring state.—A patern was taken by Mr. Weaton, of this town, clockmaker.

NEW-YORK, June 17.

On Saturday last sailed for Poughkeepsie a sloop, on board of which was his Excellency the Governor, and several members of the Convention: And in the afternoon another sailed for the same place, with passengers, among whom were the honorable James Duane, Judge Hobart, and other members of the State Convention——in passing the battery they were saluted by a discharge of 13 cannon. A concourse of citizens assembled on the occasion, and with loud acclamations testified their regard for the persons, and the high sense they entertained of their abilities and patriotism, which were soon to be called forth on a most momentous subject.

As all or the greater part of the members of the convention for the southern counties have gone for Poughkeepsie, it is expected there will he a quorum to-morrow, which is the day appointed for the meeting of the convention.

*June* 19. We have not yet learned any thing important from New-Hampshire, whose convention was to have met at Concord on Tuesday last, the same day as that of this state at Poughkeepsie.

None of the debates in the convention of Virginia have yet transpired, but we are informed, that many of the most brilliant speakers in that assembly have been two and three hours upon their legs.

*Extract of a letter from Poughkeepsie, dated June* 17.

"At 12 o'clock this day 51 members of the convention assembled at the Court-house. His Excellency the Governor was appointed President.-----They then proceeded to ballot for a committee to prepare rules for their government as a deliberative assembly, and thereupon Mr. Lansing, Mr. Jones, Mr. Haring, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Richard Morris, were chosen. They then adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock."

A Shelburne paper of the 29th ult. has the following paragraph: "Yesterday arrived the Schooner Sally, Captain Hare, from Liverpool, last from Lisbon. Just before Captain Hare left Lisbon, notice was put up in the British Vice-Consul's office, of letters being received from the Governor of Gibraltar, informing that the Emperor of Morocco was about to declare war against Great-Britain, and that there was reason to apprehend some Mooriſh vessels had already got cruising commissions. At the same time sailed from Lisbon, under convoy of a Portuguese squadron, a large Mooriſh ship, which had been lying there unemployed a very long time."


## *To be Exchanged.*

LANDS of the first quality,

ON the east and west branches of the Susquehanna, for improved FARMS in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware. Enquire of JESSE DEWEES, and Co. at their office, at the sign of the Bear, in Market-street.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1788.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the premises, on Saturday, the 28th instant (June) at 12 o'clock at noon, a certain Plantation, situate in Limerick township, and Montgomery county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia; containing 220 acres or thereabouts, of excellent land, with a large two story stone messuage and other valuable improvements thereon; bounded by lands of John Fry, Conrad Boyer, John Keeler and others: Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Reigner, deceased, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.


PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 25.

Great complaints, says a correspondent, are made against Congress, for selling their lands, and thereby depopulating the old states. To sink the public debt by such a measure is like drinking strong grog to cure low spirits. It must kill *at last*. Besides, as they sell their lands on credit, their sales do not lessen the quantity of certificates in circulation. Sweden lost her liberties by scattering her population. When men are too far removed from each other, they are liable to imposition from mock patriots; nor can they act in time in concert with each other, when there is real danger from war, or tyranny. It is to be wished that Congress would put a stop to their sales in future, especially as by the adoption of the new government the *land tax* will be lessened, and great encouragement given to tradesmen and manufacturers.

Should the new Congress pass suitable laws to protect American manufactures, the middle and eastern states may become a Great-Britain, with respect to arts and manufactures, to the southern states. From them they may receive *raw* materials, and return them in manufactures of all kinds. By these means the ties of commerce and interest will be added to the ties of government, to preserve a perpetual union of the States.

It is with singular pleasure that we inform our readers, that the Tar made from Sea coal, invented by the Earl of Dondonald, has, in a late experiment made in New-York, preserved a piece of wood from worms and barnacles, while two pieces of wood, equally exposed in the water with the one first mentioned, were greatly injured by them both. This discovery cannot fail of being extremely useful in America. The oil may be obtained from the Virginia coal, as well as the coal which abounds on the Eastern and Western Shores of the Susquehanna, and can be sold lower than common Tar.

DIRECTIONS *for making* POT-ASH *and* PEARL-ASH *from* COMMON ASHES.

FOR POT-ASH.

PROCURE twenty-four lye-casks made of pine or cedar, each to hold about twelve bushels, or cisterns, or troughs, sufficient to contain the like quantity—Set your casks, &c. in two rows, with a division between to go through and a trough under each row to receive the lye—Let your casks be filled with ashes, and extract the lye in the same manner that is practised in making soap. Get two metal kettles, each to contain about eighty gallons, their bottoms thick, and the shape should be much wider at top than bottom, as they will boil off the faster. Set your kettles convenient to your casks on a furnace, as close as you can, with a hole under them about two feet wide, and their bottoms about eighteen inches from the ground, and a chimney at the other end of about eight or ten inches square, run up a little higher than the top of the kettles—Fill your kettles from the lye drawn off from one row of your casks, and keep boiling and filling them with lye from a tub set conveniently, with a small hole opposite to each kettle to supply your boiling—Continue this method for two days and two nights; the third day stop supplying your kettles with lye, and continue to boil down your lye; by this time you will have salt or alkali settling to the bottom, which you may stir with an iron ladle that will hold about two quarts, with a socket to hold a wooden handle, and a scraper somewhat like a chizzel, about three inches broad on the edge, and steeled, with a handle like the ladle. By this you can scrape off the salts from the bottom of your kettle, which will stick to it—As you boil down you will take care not to let it boil over, which to prevent, slack your fire, and with your ladle stir your lye, in the same manner as a pot is prevented from boiling over——When you find your lye get thick (if you intend to make make Pearl-Ash) boil it off to a hard consistence by a slow fire till quite dry, then take it out and put it in barrels until you bake it. If you will make Pot-Ash, you must prepare dry wood that will flame greatly, and make as strong a fire as possible, and continue it so until it melts the salts that a slow fire would harden—When melted, dip it out with your ladle into a cooler prepared for that purpose, that will hold about a barrel, and when cold turn it upside down, and it will fall out, then put it in light casks for shipping.

If you intend to make PEARL-ASH make an oven in the following manner, viz. make a bottom about eight feet broad and ten feet long, three feet and an half high, with a hole arched over two feet square from the bottom; turn an arch as over a bake oven, let the hole or flue come up behind as a chimney to convey the flame to the oven, let a stone or some brick be set up above the bottom of the oven at the hole aforesaid, about six or seven inches high, to prevent the Pearl-Ash from falling into the chimney—Make the bottom of your oven with stone that will stand the fire, and arched with the same—Brick will answer well for the arch, but not so well the bottom, as it crumbles or scrapes off when turning the Pearl-Ash—Let the mouth of this oven be about two feet and an half wide and eighteen or twenty inches high—You may put in the oven one barrel or a barrel and an half at a time, which will sometimes require a day to bake it; but some in half that time, for some salts are easier baked than others—When you put your salts into the oven then light your fire in the said hole underneath, which will flame all over the salts; after some time you will see the colour change from its dark brown to a whitish cast, then turn it with a shovel and hoe, the top down and bottom up, to the flame, and what is nearest the flue behind towards the mouth of the oven, and that part back, and so continue till done, with intermission of about a quarter of an hour; but more at the beginning—When you find that it becomes white, and that it gains no more colour, but is rather turning to the bluish and yellow cast, then you may stop your fire, and take it out on a clean place until it cools, then put it in tight barrels for shipping—If it bakes well, it will be as white as the finest coloured paper or linen—The Pot-Ash of a greyish limestone, or ash colour—the salts of a brown or blackish cast; but the blacker it is the whiter it will bake—Your shovel and hoe beforementioned should be iron, the shovel about ten inches square, with a long handle made of a bar of an inch thick diameter—The hoe about the same size.——Six or eight hundred bushels of ashes will be necessary to *make a ton*, according to their goodness. The operation can be performed in three weeks.—One man, with the assistance of another about two days in the week, can do the whole.—Ashes can be obtained from clearing new land, so as to defray the whole expence of the clearing.

*Extract of a letter from a Member of the Convention of Virginia, dated June 18, 1788.*

"The voting members will conſiſt of 168; the determined adverſaries 76, the determined friends 82, as far as we have grounds for calculation before any queſtion has been taken. The remaining ten have not ſpoken *explicitly;* but we have the beſt aſſurances of one half being with us, ſince the ſcruples of ſome have been quieted by a peculiar form of ratification, which will be offered."

*The Richmond Gazette of the 19th inſtant contains the following paragraph, viz.*

The honorable the Convention are yet engaged in the diſcuſſion of the important ſubject ſubmitted to their conſideration; the accurate inveſtigation they have been under the neceſſity of giving every, the minuteſt, part, has, perhaps, employed them longer than was expected, but their conſtituents and poſterity will applaud the aſſiduity and attention they have ſhewn to this intereſting ſubject. They have now arrived to the article reſpecting the Executive. It is impoſſible to determine on which ſide the majority will be.

*Extract of a letter from New-York, dated June 23.*

"As yet our Convention have done little. They made a houſe on Tueſday laſt, when Governor Clinton was choſen Preſident. After reſolving themſelves into a committee of the whole houſe, they agreed to take no queſtion till after they had debated the Conſtitution by paragraphs, and then to put the final one, whether it ſhould be *adopted* or *rejected?*——The Chancellor made a very good ſpeech on Thurſday laſt, on the neceſſity of a *union*, &c. Melancton Smith made a *reply*, and Alexander Hamilton *anſwered* him in a maſterly manner. It is conjectured by many, that this ſtate *will* adopt it---but to me it is doubtful. However, both ſides are determined to *diſcuſs* the matter *candidly* and *leiſurely*, the *Antis* in hopes of hearing how the Conſtitution fares in Virginia and New-Hampſhire."

"I have not the leaſt idea that our Convention will *reject*, tho' I am inclined to think they will *adjourn*, unleſs ſome of the *Antis* are brought over, which does not appear to me at all unlikely. It is whiſpered about already, that ſome of the *principal oppoſers* begin to *ſoften*."

It is with ſingular pleaſure that we can inform our cuſtomers of the eſtabliſhment or progreſs of manufactures every week.

The PORTER made in this city, in the opinion of the beſt judges, is equal to the London Porter imported into America. This Porter ſells for 8/4, while the price of Engliſh Porter is 17/6 per dozen. Two hundred barrels of this Porter were lately exported from this city in one veſſel.

A WHITE GLASS Manufactory has lately been ſet on foot in New-Jerſey, and the glaſs pronounced equal to the Engliſh white glaſs. It is ſold in Front, above Arch-ſtreet, *cheaper* than the imported glaſs.

Should every inhabitant of the United States *wear* as much more of the manufactures of our country, than he uſed to do, as would amount to only *twenty* ſhillings a year, it would ſave three millions of pounds yearly to our country. A few pairs of cotton or thread ſtockings, or of worſted ſhoes, or a ſingle coat, or a few cotton waiſtcoats, would make up this trifling ſaving to each individual. The aggregate ſum would in a few years render America one of the richeſt countries in the world.--It would build many hundred ſhips and houſes, eſtabliſh and promote many uſeful manufactures, and clear and improve many thouſand plantations, every year.

If, added to this ſaving in the articles that have been enumerated, every perſon whoſe buſineſs it was to ride on horſeback, together with all the boys between five and fourteen years of age, and all the ſervants in the United States, wore LEATHER BREECHES, manufactured in America, a ſum not much leſs than a million per year would be retained in our country.

The members of different parties, in foreign countries, have occaſionally been diſtinguiſhed by different or peculiar dreſſes. Suppoſe ſimilar diſtinctions ſhould be made between the *federal* and *anti-federal* citizens of America. Let American made hats, ſhoes, buttons, breeches, ſtockings, &c. be worn by the FEDERALISTS. Let every thing that is eaten, or drank, or uſed in diet and furniture, that is made in America, be called FEDERAL. And further, let juſtice and patriotiſm be called FEDERAL virtues, and gold and ſilver FEDERAL money. By theſe means we ſhall incorporate our federal government in evry idea of the mind, and blend it with every noble feeling of the heart.

The manufactures of America, ſays a correſpondent, certainly deſerve ſerious attention. No man can doubt the propriety, and even *the duty*, of uſing ſuch articles as can be made here as low as they can be imported. Since the introduction of the carding and ſpinning machines, it is found that *jeans* can be made ſo as to underſell thoſe imported from England, with the unavoidable charges of importation. Every public-ſpirited man may be ſupplied with this article at THE FACTORY, where the ſale is very rapid, and purchaſes have been made by every deſcription of the citizens of Pennſylvania, by the citizens of the adjacent ſtates, and by ſome foreigners of diſtinction. Another article, adds our correſpondent, calls for the attention of the friends of American manufactures, and of every *frugal* man---THREAD, COTTON and WORSTED HOSIERY. Several gentlemen have made a careful and impartial examination of *the ſtockings* manufactured in this city, in Germantown, in the town and county of Lancaſter, Bethlehem, and Reading, and they find that the thread ſtockings made in Pennſylvania, and ſold generally at a dollar per pair, are of the ſame fineneſs with imported ſtockings which are ſold at 8/4 and 8/6. They alſo find that mixed ſtockings of thread and cotton, made in Pennſylvania, are ſold lower in proportion compared with thoſe of Great-Britain. Beſides this difference in price, it is *a well known fact* that three pair of Pennſylvania made ſtockings will wear longer than four pair of thoſe imported. There are now about 250 ſtocking looms in the different parts of the city and ſtate, each of which makes, on a medium, one pair and a half of ſtockings every day. Theſe, deducting Sundays, will amount to 117,375 pair per annum, which, at 7/6 a pair, is £44015 12 6. The increaſe of wool and flax, the reduction of labor, proviſions and rents, the cultivation of cotton in the ſouthern ſtates, and, above all, the uſe of machines to card, ſpin and twiſt cotton thread, will greatly promote this article, of which, at two pair to each perſon annually, the United States require *a yearly ſupply* of near ſix millions of pairs---a capital domeſtic demand, *certain*, and ſteadily *encreaſing* with our population. The charges of importing hoſiery, under the general impoſt of five per cent. will be twenty-three per cent. excluſive of any profit to the importer or retailer. Should the adoption of the general government tempt any, either Americans or foreigners, to puſh manufactures here, this branch promiſes great profit, and will no doubt be among the firſt that will engage their attention.

On Friday laſt departed this life, in the 31ſt year of her age, Mrs. CATHARINE NICHOLS, wife of WILLIAM NICHOLS, Eſquire, of this city; and on the Sunday following her remains, attended by a great number of reſpectable citizens, were depoſited in Chriſt-Church burying ground.

She ſupported a tedious illneſs with a patience well worthy of her general character through life, which was ſo much diſtinguiſhed for meekneſs and gentleneſs. Of her it may be truly ſaid, what can ſeldom be ſaid with truth of any one, that ſhe never gave pain, not even to the loweſt and meaneſt character, but when ſhe died. As ſhe was long and affectionately beloved, ſo ſhe will be long and affectionately remembered and lamented by her numerous friends and acquaintances.

*The following article is ſtrongly recommended to the attention of the patriotic citizens of America, and to every man of buſineſs in the union.*

ONE hundred and forty-three COTTON MILLS are now built and in progreſs in Great-Britain, of which nearly two thirds have been erected within theſe five years.

Beſides theſe there are above twenty thouſand five hundred hand-mills, or Jennies, for ſpinning the ſhute for the twiſted yarn, ſpun by the water-mills.

| | |
|---|---|
| The expence of water-mills is - | £ 715,000 |
| Expence of hand-jennies, houſes, buildings and auxiliary machinery, ſuppoſed at leaſt - - - - | 285,000 |
| | £ 1,000,000 |

The ſtate of the raw materials, and the progreſſive and aſtoniſhing increaſe of this manufacture, will be beſt explained by what follows:

| *The cotton and wool applied to the manufacture was* | | *When manufactured ſuppoſed to be worth* |
|---|---|---|
| 1781 - | 5,101,920 lb. - | £ 2,000,000 |
| 1782 - | 11,306,800 lb. - | 3,900,000 |
| 1783 - | 9,546,179 lb. - | 3,200,000 |
| 1784 - | 11,280,238 lb. - | 3,950,000 |
| 1785 - | 17,992,888 lb. - | 6,900,000 |
| 1786 - | 10,151,867 lb. - | 6,500,000 |
| 1787 - | 22,600,000 lb. - | 7,500,000 |

From whence it appears that the cotton and wool applied to the hand and water machines in Great-Britain in 1787, being 22,600,000 lb. worth in the raw ſtate about £2,230,000, was worth, when manufactured, £7,500,000, yielding the immenſe profit to laborers and owners of the mills and factories, of £5,270,000 ſterling.


# George Tudor, *Broker,*

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, for their paſt favors, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame. He flatters himſelf that his conduct heretofore has given entire ſatisfaction to all thoſe who have favored him with their cuſtom; as the beſt recommendation, he is determined to perſevere in aſſiduity, punctuality, and ſtrict attention to the intereſt of his employers.

He has REMOVED his OFFICE to the north ſide of *Market-ſtreet*, three doors above *Second-ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Court houſe*, where he continues to---

*Buy, Sell and Exchange*

The different Species of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities, of this and every other ſtate in the union; Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c. &c. &c.

*Furniſhes Certificates and State Money*

For the Land-Office, on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

*Procures Money on Loan, to any amount,*

Provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

*Every Kind of transferable Property,*

Real and Perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable Commiſſions.

---

*Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold, by*

Zachariah Pouliſon, *jun.* Printer,

On the weſt ſide of *Fourth-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch-ſtreets*, and by moſt of the BOOKSELLERS in the city, (Price 1/6)

# *An* Eſſay *on* Marriage;

OR,

*The Lawfulneſs of* Divorce,

In certain caſes, conſidered.

*Addreſſed to the Feelings of Mankind.*

THE Author having ſeen a paragraph in a late News-paper, relative to a woman in Philadelphia who had deſtroyed herſelf on account of ſome infelicity in Marriage, and believing there may be many who are extremely wretched by unhappy Marriages, has been induced to ſhow the neceſſity of *divorce* in ſuch caſes, in order to prevent the diſagreeable conſequences that often reſult from them.

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# TO BE SOLD,

The unexpired term of a German Servant Man, who has about two years and an half to ſerve. If he is not ſold in three weeks from this time, he will be hired by the month or year.

*Alſo,* to be SOLD,

A handſome bay ſaddle Mare, full blooded, trots, paces and canters. They are to be ſold on account of the owner having no uſe for them. Enquire of the printers. ‡


Philadelphia, June 23, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the third day of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a Ground-rent of £8 per annum, lawful money of Pennſylvania, iſſuing out of a lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Second-ſtreets from the river Delaware, whereon is erected a large, new, well finiſhed brick meſſuage, three ſtories high, and a brick kitchen; containing in front on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet 4 inches and an half, and in length or depth 84 feet; bounded on the north by Charles Weſt's ground, on the eaſt by Mary Cooper, on the weſt by Sarah Weſt, and on the ſouth by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Joſeph Warner, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

# *PROCLAMATION.*

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate; the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſq; and Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſq; Juſtices of the ſaid courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of June (inſtant) to me directed, for the holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the ſixteenth day of July next:

AND alſo whereas the aforeſaid Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; the Honorable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty of the ſaid ſtate, and George Bryan, Eſq; have iſſued their precept, bearing date the third inſtant, to me directed, for holding a court of Admiralty Seſſions, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the United States of America, on Wedneſday, the ſixteenth day of July next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners, Eſcheators and Conſtables within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: Alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the ſixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and in the twelfth year of American Independence. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

---

Montgomery county, June 21, 1788.

THE ſale of the property, real and perſonal, of JAMES HOCKLEY, Eſquire, as adverti'ed for Thurſday, the 26th of June inſtant, is poſtponed till *Tueſday*, the 1ſt of July next; when it will then by virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, in Douglaſs townſhip, at 12 o'clock at noon. The ſale to continue from day to day, till all is ſold.

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

---

Montgomery county, June 21 1788.

THE ſale of a certain Plantation, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and county of Montgomery, containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, advertiſed as the property of GEORGE REIGNER, deceaſed, and to be ſold the 28th inſt. is poſtponed till *Monday*, the 7th day of July next, when it will, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock at noon.

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

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*Extract of an act of Aſſembly, paſſed Sept.* 10, 1784.

*Sect.* 13. "Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no action or ſuit now commenced or depending in the county of Philadelphia, againſt any perſon living within the bounds of ſaid county of Montgomery, ſhall be ſtayed or diſcontinued, but that the ſame action or actions already commenced or depending may be proſecuted, and judgment thereupon rendered, as if this act had not been made; and that it may and ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the county of Philadelphia to iſſue any judicial proceſs, to be directed to the ſheriff or Coroner of Philadelphia county, for carrying on and obtaining the effect of the aforeſaid ſuits; which Sheriff and Coroner ſhall, and are hereby obliged to yield obedience in executing the ſaid writs, and make due return thereof before the Juſtices of the ſaid court for the ſaid county of Philadelphia, as if the parties were living and reſiding within the ſame."

Philadelphia [illegible]

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Expo[illegible] will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at [illegible] in Douglas townſhip (now) Montgomery county, on [illegible] the 26th inſtant, June, at 12 o'clock at noon, all that valuable plantation or tract of land, containing 978 acres and 135 perches, or thereabouts, more or leſs; bounded by the copper mine tract, the late Pool-forge Company's land, and by land of John Skinner, Thomas Potts, the heirs of Samuel M'Call, deceaſed, and others. On ſaid place there is a large two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a large ſtone barn, ſtone ſtable, coach-houſe, a large orchard, meadow, and many other improvements---Alſo, a forge (called Glaſgow Forge) with good buildings and utenſils thereunto belonging, with a ſufficiency of timber on the land for the uſe of the forge. A large creek runs through the ſaid tract.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, all the houſhold goods, plantation utenſils, and ſtock. The ſale will continue from day to day till all is ſold. Taken in execution as the property of James Hockley, Eſq; and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

*N. B.* In obedience to the above act of Aſſembly, the above premiſes, &c. will peremptorily be ſold as aforeſaid

---

Union townſhip, Berks county, June 1 1788.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of JAMES ROBERTS, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them for ſettlement, to

§ MARY ROBERTS, Executrix.

---

Lower-Salford, Montgomery county, June 17, 1788.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, in the year 1777, gave a bond to Jellis Roſſenberger for ſixty pounds, but having an account to ſettle with him reſpecting my wife's dower, and having never been able to bring him to a ſettlement, I therefore warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it until he ſettles with me; after which, whatever I am juſtly indebted to him ſhall be paid.

§ JOHN ALDERFFER.

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Burlington county, Hanover townſhip, June 23, 1788.

# TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 22d inſt. two Servant men, the one named *David Hamar*, this country born, about 18 years of age, five feet ten inches high, black hair, has a remarkable way of winking his eyes; had on when he went away a fuſtian coat and jacket, ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers, a wool hat almoſt new, new ſhoes, with large buckles.

The other named *John Childs*, this country born, about 18 years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, blak hair, pock marked; had on when he went away a black under jacket, velvet breeches, no coat, thread ſtockings, ſhoes partly new, felt hat, half worn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN PLATT.

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EXTRACT from an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act, to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an Act of the Legiſlature of this ſtate of June the firſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786."

SECT. III. "Provided nevertheleſs, That none of the aforeſaid bills ſhall be redeemed, unleſs the ſame be produced to the Treaſurer of this ſtate on or before the firſt day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord 1789."

## To the PUBLIC.

AS the time limited for completing the execution of my ſcheme for ſelling ſome of my houſes and landed intereſt terminates the 25th of July next, I take the liberty of requeſting thoſe gentlemen who have honored and aided me in the diſpoſal of my tickets, to forward the unengaged tickets, by the ſafeſt means poſſible, ſo that they may reach me on or before the period above alluded to:---To which end, circular letters will be forwarded to each by the firſt opportunity.

I here return my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the countenance given my plan, from gentlemen in moſt parts of the continent. And though arduous and difficult as the undertaking appeared in its commencement, it gives me the moſt pleaſing ſatisfaction to add, that it now promiſes to gratify my moſt earneſt expectations. THOMAS PROCTER.

*Tickets* are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe; Aſhton Humphreys, Eſq; Cheſnut-ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq; Second-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet; Mr. William Delany, Druggiſt, the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut-ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, Stationer, Front-ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second-ſtreet, below South-ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholas, Market-ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut-ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq; Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, Board Merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second-ſtreet, above Vine-ſtreet; Francis Swaine, Eſq; Sheriff of Montgomery county; and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

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West-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 26th day of June inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of East-Caln; containing 200 acres more or leſs; bounded by lands of Thomas Fiſher, Widow White, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate late of Joſeph M'Kindley, deceaſed, and to be ſold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. §

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West-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 27th day of June inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a very good two ſtory ſtone houſe and 196 acres of excellent land, ſituated in the Great-Valley, in the townſhip of East-Whiteland; bounded by lands of John Jacobs, Eſther Bowen, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of John Smith, and to be ſold by † EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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Bucks county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 28th of this inſtant, at the houſe of Charles Fleming, in Springfield townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate part in Springfield, and part in Nockamixon townſhips; containing about 250 acres; bounded by lands of John Barclay, Eſq; Philip Creſſor, Solomon Lightcap, and others. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Cammon, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

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West-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th of June inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Londonderry; containing by computation 436 acres and a quarter; bounded by lands now or late of James Orton, John Glen, Alice Charleton, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate late of Job Ruſton, deceaſed, and to be ſold by † EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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West-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

June 5[illegible] writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, to me May expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the [illegible]ter day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen; containing 130 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of George Aſhbridge, John Polus Seal, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of George Peirce, and to be ſold by † EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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West-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 2d day of July next, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Londonderry; containing 100 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of Samuel Ramſey, Henry Moor, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate late of James Mackey, deceaſed, and to be ſold by † EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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West-Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 3d day of of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, four meſſuages and 300 acres of excellent land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Marlborough; bounded by lands of James Hannum, George Harlen, and others: Alſo at ſame time and place, will be Sold, houſhold and kitchen furniture, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all late the eſtate of Joſeph Spear. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by ‖ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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Weſt Cheſter, June 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 4th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Newgarden; containing 200 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of James Allen, lands late of Benjamin Sharp, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of James Milhouſe, and to be ſold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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Burlington, April 24, 1788.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias to me directed and delivered, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 30th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Ellis, innkeeper, at Lumberton, in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, a quantity of Pig Iron, amounting to about 35 tons. Alſo all that tract of land, ſituate in Eveſham townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 558 acres, on which is a Forge and Furnace, commonly known by the name of Taunton. One undivided eighth part of a certain Saw-mill, and ten acres of land, being the mill-ſeat, in Eveſham aforeſaid. One other tract of Land, containing 85 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eveſham townſhip. Alſo one other tract of Land, adjoining and bounding on the lines of Taunton tract, the number of acres not at the time duly aſcertained. All the aforeſaid premiſes ſeized as the property of George Haſtings, and taken execution at the ſuits of Thomas Mayberry and Benjamin Morgan.

JOHN HOLLINSHEAD, Sheriff.

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## SHERIFF's SALES,

To be held at the Houſe of MARY WITHY, in Cheſter, on the firſt day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Cheſter county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of two writs of Levari Facias and one of Venditioni Exponas, will be ſold, the following Meſſuages, Plantations, and Tracts of Land, three pieces thereof in Cheſter townſhip, one bounded by lands late of the Widow Lloyd and others, and by the river Delaware, &c. containing 10 acres; one other, containing 6 acres, bounded by lands late of ſaid Widow Lloyd and others and by the Philadelphia road, commonly called Fairfield; one other, containing 44 acres, bounded by lands late of Caleb Cowpland and others; two other tracts in Ridley townſhip, bounded by lands of Charles Granthum and others, containing 67 acres and three-quarters; alſo one other tract of 10 acres and three-quarters, bounded by lands of ſaid Granthum and by Delaware river, &c. Alſo a Meſſuage or Tavern-houſe, in Cheſter, near the bridge, where James Mather formerly lived, with the lot of ground whereon ſaid tavern is erected; likewiſe a meſſuage and 90 acres of land, more or leſs, in Cheſter townſhip, bounded by lands of David Ogden and Elizabeth Robinſon, and fronting on the river Delaware; the whole of ſaid land is good and a great part thereof is excellent meadow ground. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of ſaid James Mather, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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Cheſter county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the time and place aforeſaid, a Meſſuage or Tavern-houſe, and lot of ground, as alſo three other lots of ground, the whole ſituate in Cheſter, and bounded by lands of Iſaac Eyre, Frederick Engle, Mary Withy, William Kerlin and others, containing 5 acres, more or leſs; the houſe has a large run of cuſtom, and the lots under excellent graſs. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of John Harper, Eſquire, and to be ſold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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Cheſter county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the time and place aforeſaid, a Meſſuage, Grift-mill, Saw-mill, and ſeven pieces or parcels of land, containing in the whole 73 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands late of Benjamin Mattock, James Sharpleſs, and others, ſituate in Springfield and Nether Providence townſhips, the land is good, and the mills turned by a never failing ſtream. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of Job Dicks, and to be ſold, by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

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York-Town, May 5, 1788.

*The Subſcriber offers for Sale the two following*

## TRACTS of LAND.

THE one containing 130 acres, ſituate about two miles from the Trap, on Perkioming creek, in the county of Montgomery, adjoining lands of John Dutwiler, Hans Peter Reaver, and others (including part of one of the richeſt bottoms on that creek) of which tract 18 acres are good meadow, 47 acres good cleared up-land, and 65 acres of the beſt kind of timber land.

The other tract, containing about 23 acres of moſt excellent wood land, is ſituate about one mile from the ſaid Trap, in the ſame county, and adjoins the lands of Caſper Raum, and others. Theſe lands were part of the eſtate of Abraham Saylor, deceaſed, and have been conveyed to the ſubſcriber by Iſaac Saylor, in fee.

The ſubſcriber will attend at the court at Norris-town, on Friday, the 27th of June next, and at the houſe of Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; on Monday, the 30th June next, in order to hear propoſals and to diſpoſe of the premiſes at private or public ſale. In the mean time the terms will be made known by applying to the ſaid Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; or to the ſubſcriber. A complete and indiſputable title will be given. § tbc THOMAS HARTLEY.

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THREE HUNDRED DOZEN

## SICKLES,

Ready for the enſuing Harveſt, made by

## George Lownes & Sons,

In Springfield Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE above Sickles are alſo to be had of JOSEPH SERMON, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, CHARLES FRENCH, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, and JONES and LOWNES, on the lower ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

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*Baltimore-town, May 10, 1788.*

## NOTICE.

THE Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland having granted an injunction, on the application of the ſubſcriber and other Executors of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, againſt THOMAS M'INTIRE, and ISABELLA his wife, Executrix of ſaid William Neill, enjoining, directing and prohibiting the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, and each of them, from collecting, receiving or demanding any ſum or ſums of money due to the eſtate of the ſaid William Neill, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever.

Theſe are therefore to *Give Notice* to all and every perſon and perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Neill, deceaſed, not to pay, or in any manner ſettle or adjuſt the reſpective claims againſt them with the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, or either of them, as ſuch payments or ſettlements will be made in their own wrong, and they will be obliged to account with the ſubſcriber again for the ſame, the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife having at this time no authority to interfere or meddle with the perſonal eſtate of the teſtator.

HERCULES COURTNEY, Acting
c 8 w Executor of William Neill.

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New-London, Cheſter county, May 24, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MACKEY, deceaſed, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers. And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to produce them, regularly proved, to

JANE MACKEY, Executrix.
† WILLIAM SHERER, } Executors.
JOHN M'DOWELL, }

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*Dorcheſter county, Maryland, May 8, 1788.*

## THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt Eaſter Monday from the ſubſcriber, two Negroe men, one named LUKE, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a very likely ſmooth ſkin Negroe, when cloſely examined ſtammers in his ſpeech; the other named DAVID, brother to Luke, is about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, ſpare and active, has a remarkable ſcar on one ſide of his face, the conſequence of a ſcald, has worked ſome time in a blackſmith's ſhop and may offer to work at that trade; they went off together, and is ſuppoſed they intend to New-Jerſey; any perſon that will ſecure the ſaid Negroes in any goal, ſo that I can get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS, for either. § 4 w. JAMES SULLIVAN.

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*Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,*

BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

## Benjamin W. Morris,

*At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had*

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter caſk or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in caſks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

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## TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land, with large improvements, an old over-ſhot griſt-mill and oyl-mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlement, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a griſt-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvements, near Muſpillion landing, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

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## TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM.

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## Medicinal Waters,

FOR DRINKING AND BATHING, AT

## *HARROWGATE,*

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors Ruſh and Moyes.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkably light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate waters in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and as juſtly celebrated, all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. They have alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm.* Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers, and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower-baths and two dreſſing-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinner and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and, for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the firſt day of June, and run while the ſeaſon continues, on Mondays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the king of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; thoſe who engage ſeats previous to half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the prices of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

April 15. GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for one month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be Two Shillings and Six-pence.

* Among many perſons who have been relieved by theſe waters, the ſubſcriber begs leave to mention the names of their Excellencies Richard Henry Lee and Arthur St. Clair, Eſquires, alſo of Mr. John Hewett, of the iſland of Jamaica; of Colonel Driver and Mr. White, of Maryland; of William and Samuel Stenet, near Shippenſburgh, in Pennſylvania; and of John Price, John Slone, Chriſtian Mark and Miſs. Suſannah Bickham, of the city of Philadelphia.

N. B. If three, four, or more Ladies and Gentlemen will ſubſcribe for the uſe of the above waggon to Harrowgate, in the mornings of the above days, they ſhall be duly attended; to ſet out preciſely at ſix o'clock, and return at eight o'clock.

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*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.